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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 29, 1920.

PRESIDENT SIGNS THE RAILROAD BILL HOLLAND IS FIRM PROVIDING FOR THE RETURN OF LINES IN HER REFUSAL TO TO OWNERS AT 12:01 A.M. TOMORROW

Powers Conferred on Chief Executive Vested in Director General.

SYSTEMS RUN BY U. S. 5 SINCE DECEMBER, 1917

Government Control Leaves Deficit of \$715,500,000 Incurred

in 26 Months. President Wilson last night signed The railroad bill, providing for the return of the roads to private control at 12:01 a.m. tomorrow, and at the same time replied to the recent letter of the railroad brotherhoods by

saying the way is now open "for im-

mediate action on the wage matter in

accordance with the terms of the D111." In a proclamation issued at the time he signed the compromise measure the President vested in Director General Hines of the Railroad Adminis-

tration virtually all powers conferred on the chief executive in the bill. The property which the government will hand back to the owners tomorrow morning includes 240,000 miles of main line railroad and terminals, which with the equipment are valued at \$20,000.000,000. The government has had control of these lines since December 28, 1917, and the properties will go back leaving the government with a deficit of \$715,000,000 incurred during the twenty-six months since that date. But in a report to President Wilson covering the period of government operation Mr. Hines ways that "federal operation has cost the public considerably less under the conditions, through rates and taxes, than would have been the case under private control."

Provisions of Bill.

After 12:01 o'clock tomorrow morning President Wilson will have none of the powers conferred upon him by the railroad control-act, the bill provides. The act empowering the Prestdent to take possession and assume control of any system of transportation in time of war is not repealed.

The labor previsions of the bill

Compulsory submission of labor disputes to a permanent railroad labor This beard is to be appointed by the President. It consists of nine dividing them between the director that the carriers and employes should of the employes, three to represent at the public. There is no provision in the bill for enforcement of will handle bunker and export coal the decisions of the board, though they are final. There is provision, however, for giving the findings of the beard the widest publicity.

At the outset of the labor proviion the bill says, "It shall be the duty of all carriers and their officers, employes and agents to exert every sonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any carrier growing out of any dispute between the carrier and the employes or subordinate officials thereof." Pernission is then granted for the establishment of "railroad boards of supply and equitable distribution, and labor adjustment," representative of to facilitate the movement, and to the roads and their employes, though prevent locally or generally scarcity no rule for their organization is laid of coal." flown. If disputes are not settled by the adjustment boards, then they may be taken to the federal board.

Federal Railroad Board. read labor board are to receive sal- Philadelphia and New York, and for aries of \$10,000 a year and to be appointed for terms of five years after the original appointments. Of the original members one from each shipment and to reduce delays in the group is to be appointed for a term of three years, one for a term of two years and one for a term of one year. The labor board is to maintain central offices in Chicago.

The bill provides that no carrier shall reduce the wages of its em- ministration by said order of Novempoyes below the rates now paid prior to September 1, 1920. There is noth- from and after 12:01 o'clock a.m. on ing, however, in the bill to prevent wages from being increased in the ity now vested in the director general period of six months in which the employes are guaranteed there shall

be no decrease of wages. The rate-making section of the bill provides that the Interstate Commerce Commission in establishing istrator so far as domestic distriburates shall do so on a basis that will tion is concerned, said doubt had yield a return of 5% per cent of the arisen as to whether he could conaggregate property of the carriers. tinue to exercise those powers after This for a period of two years after the return of the railroads to private the return of the roads. Thereafter control. A new order was therefore the commission may determine what is a fair return to the roads and fix beyond the date of the return. sates accordingly. The bill also prowides that the commission, in fixing PAYNE CONFIRMED; COLBY rates, may add a sum not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent to the earnings of the reads to make provision for improvements and betterments.

When a carrier receives a net return in excess of 6 per cent, onehalf of the excess goes to the carrier's freserve fund, and one-half to the federal railroad centingent fund, which to be used by the commission in making loans to railroads or in purchasing railroad equipment to be leased to roads desiring it.

The bill gives a government guarenty to railroads against a deficit for the first six months after the reads

An appropriation of \$300,000,000 is authorized to be used as a revolving fund from which to make loans to railreads now requiring capital. Another \$200,000,000 is authorized to Bettie claims that may be brought against border into Mexico tonight in pur-

the government. Now Powers of I. C. C. The powers of the Interstate Com-

NINE PROVISIONS OF RAILROAD BILL

Terminates federal control of the railroads at 12:01 a.m. March 1.

Authorizes the President to settle all questions, including compensation, and appropriates \$200,000,000 for this purpose. Provides guarantee of "standard return" to entriers for a pe-

riod of six months after the termination of federal control. Creates a "receiving fund" of \$300,000,000 for the making of new loans to the carriers.

Creates a railroad labor board, non-compulsory, and other machinery for the amicable settlement of disputes between em-Directs the Interstate Com

merce Commission to fix rates that will provide for two years 5% per cent return to the railroads on the value of the aggregate railway property devoted to the public use.

Provides that if any carrier earns in any year a net railway operating income in excess of 6 per cent, one-half of such excess must be placed in a reserve fund and the other half must be paid into a general contingent fund, to be used to make loans to carriers.

Gives to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to regulate the issue of railroad

Increases the Interstate Commerce Commission from nine to cleven members and their salaries from \$10,000 to \$12,000.

OF FUEL CONTROL

Executive Orders Give Domestic Matters to Hines,

Export to Commission. Coincident with the signing of the

Wilson issued executive orders providing for continuation of the powers of the Fuel Administration, but 501 of the bill evidently conte ers, three to be representatives general of railroads and a commis- as auggested by you, select represion of four. Director General Hines sentatives who will thus constitute ad managers, and three to will retain jurisdiction over domestic a bi-partisan board for the purpose distribution, while the commission of attempting by conference to agree matters.

The commission will be composed of A. W. Howe, Rembrant Peale, F. M. Whittaker and J. F. Fisher. It will function through the Tidewater Coal Exchange, which is restored for that purpose, having been suspended before the resignation of Dr. Garfield as fuel administrator.

Two Months for Commission The order creating the commission is effective until April 30 next.

The order said the action was taken "because of the present emergency and in order to insure an adequate

It directs specifically that the order issued by the United States fuel administrator on November 6, 1917, relative to tidewater transshipment of coal at Hampton roads, Baltimore, the employment of and co-operation with the Tidewater Coal Exchange, as a common agency to facilitate transuse of coal cars and coal carrying

vessels." suspended by Dr. Garfield February 20, 1919, be reinstated. The commissioners named are authorized to "exercise the powers reserved to the United States Fuel Adber 6, 1917, and they are further March 1, 1920, vested with the authorof railroads relative to the export of

coal from the United States." Clears Away Doubt. A second order, investing Mr. Hines with the powers of fuel adminissued extending Mr. Hines' authority

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Senate confirmed the nomination of John Barton Payne, chairman of the Shipping Board, to be Secretary of the Interior, succeeding Secretary Lane, resigned.

The nomination of Bainbridge Colby to be Secretary of State, succeeding Secretary Lansing, resigned, was referred by the Senate to the foreign relations committee, which is expected to take it up next Wednesday.

U. S. POSSE CROSSES **BORDER AFTER BANDITS**

NOGALES, Ariz., February 28 -Deputy sheriffs from Santa Cruz county and a posse from Tucson with bloodhounds, crossed the international suit of the bandits who killed Alexander Fraser and shet his brother J. A. Franer, in a raid yesterday-en (Continued on Page 1, Column 1) their store at Montana Camp

GIVE UP EX-KAISER Tells Brotherhoods Way Is

Allies' Demand Again to Be Denied—Former Emperor Not to Go to Colonies.

BY GORDON STILES.

Open for Action on

Wage Matter.

OF BI-PARTISAN BOARD

Having Public a Party to

Salary Settlement.

In a letter to the railroad brother

he appoint a commission of employ

of the compromise railroad bill.

maturing the subject for final dispo-

sition. The question of wages is also

labor board, created by section 307 of

the bill, a board on which the repre-

sentatives will form the third group.

The President goes to some length

brotherhood representatives to hav-

ing the public a party in wage set-

lements, and says he does not believe

the members of the public group will

be against wage increases because

they involve rate increases. His let-

ter does not make any direct refer-

ence to the memorial of the unions

which asked that he veto the railroad

In explaining his delay in answer-

ing them, Mr. Wilson said the pas-

sage of the railroad bill "made it evi-

dent that I could not act on your

suggestion until it should have been

determined whether the bill would be-

proceed in harmony therewith.

"The bill having now become a law

on the wage matter in accordance

upon a solution of this wage problem

carriers and the employes to join in

will go far toward clarifying and

maturing the subject for final dis-

position. In fact, the sort of board

thus contemplated by section 301 an-

pears to be an appropriate substitute

for the committee of experts which

have heretofore suggested, and, in-

deed, such a board will be guthor-

ized to go further than such a com-

Can Make Great Progress.

"While it is true that the provision:

f section 307 of the railroad bill, re-

lating to the labor board, will prob-

partisan board is functioning, the ap-

pointment and organization of the la-

be found to be particularly in the in-

bor board can be expedited.

mittee could have gone.

"In accordance with the assurance

with the terms of the bill. Sector

come a law or not."

WILL SEEK FORMATION

Cablegram to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1920.) AMSTERDAM, February 28 .- Holland will not surrender the kaiser to the allies, nor will she send him off Replies to Objections Raised to to the Dutch colonies. This is the substance of a note which Holland will send in reply to the peace conference's reiteration of the demand that the former war lord be turned hoods, replying to their request that over to it for trial. The reply, however, will not be sent before next week at the earliest. The text has ers and workers to consider wage denot yet been framed, but when ready mands, President Wilson last night said he would at once request the car- it will be brief and to the pointriers and employes to join in such a simple repetition of the fact that action, as contemplated in section 301 there appear to be no grounds on which extradition can be based. Very calmly and very firmly the policy of Though under the terms of the bill this "bipartisan board" is only the Dutch government was explained to me today by Jonkheer van Karnecharged with the settlement of disputes, the President said such a board beek, the foreign minister of Holland, in would go far toward clarifying and an exclusive interview.

Cannot Be Forced Out.

"We are not prepared to transfer expected to come before the railroad the ex-emperor to one of our colonies. Under the Dutch law once an individual is permitted to reside in our territory he cannot be forced to change his place of abode so long to answer the objections raised by the as he obeys the laws and conducts himself properly.

"We will undertake to make with Wilhelm certain definite arrangements as to just what he is to be permitted to do and where he is to be permitted to go," the minister replied. "For instance, he must agree to our regulation of his visits to Dutch cities as well as to such surveillance as we judge proper." "Would you permit him to go to

Spain or the United States?" "I do not think there is any cause for worry on either of those scores." The minister then explained his views on the proposed deportation of Wilhelm to one of the Dutch colonies. Not Wise to Send Him Away.

"We do not believe that it would be "It was manifest," the letter cona wise step to send him to our overtinued, "that if the bill should become seas possessions," he said. "In the law the negotiations and considerfirst place he would be more difficult ation of the wage matter ought to to control when at so great a distance from the seat of government. In the second place I fail to see the contact with the various mixed race which inhabit some of our colonies There is no telling what effect his resence there might have. Here in Holland he can be kept under our eyes, and the fact that he will dwell in a little populated district is a which is unobserved. The talk about his planning to hold extensive court I gave last August and repeated in in his new house in Doorn is all nonsubstance in my letter of the 13th sense. The house has only eleven instant, I shall at once request the rooms, so I fancy there will not be s great host of retainers. At present this action. I believe such a step there are only two on his persona

> When I asked the minister if he hought Holland's position in the league of nations would be affected by her refusal to comply with the allied request he said he believed it would not, but at the same time admitted that the fact that Holland had not yet been made a member of the league placed the country in a better position to refuse the demand in ques-

While on a visit to The Hague was told by an official that the last ably also come into operation as to note from the allies to the Dutch govthis wage matter, nevertheless the ernment was somewhat puszling to bi-partisan board can make a great the various ministers. One of them deal of progress, which will material- told me that in the first place it was ly diminish the time to be consumed too long and then that it was addressed to "the president of the coun by the labor board; and while the bicil" instead of to her majesty, th queen. To cap the climax, it was signed "D. Lloyd George." While all "I cannot share the apprehension of have a faint inkling as to who D. yourselves and your constituents as Lloyd George is, they find it difficult to the provisions of the law concernto understand why he did not sign it ing the labor board. I believe those as president of the peace conference provisions are not only appropriate or at least as prime minister of Engin the interest of the public, which, land. All the note appeared to show after all is principally composed of was that D. Lloyd George wanted the workers and their families, but will ex-kaiser surrendered.

86 Horses Die in McKeesport Fire. terest of railroad employes as a class. "The argument that the public rep-PITTSBURGH, February 28 .resentatives on the labor board will Eighty-six horses were burned to be prejudiced against labor because the livery stable of C. J. Noble in (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.) McKeesport, near here.

Bryan's Bridges Not Burned by Avowal, Democrats Note

Nebraskan Must Be More Definite Before He Leaves "Possibility" Class; Expected to · Wield Power in Convention.

William J. Bryan's announcement in a North Carolina paper that he is not a candidate, does not desire the nomination, and does not foresee any condition that will make it necessary for him to consider the question, was not regarded here as in any way altering his present status. Demoorats who read the statement noted that he did not declare that he would not be a candidate, ner did he foreclose on the possibility of conditions arising making it necessary to consider being one,

It was pointed out that Mr. Bryan merely stated that he does not "foresee any condition that will make it necessary for him to consider the question." The fact to said to be that it will require a definite, specific and irrevecable neat from Ma Brypn

that he will not, in any circumstances, be a candidate nor accept the nomination if tendered him, before he can be considered out of democratic calculations at San Francisco.

The accepted belief in demecratic circles is that Mr. Bryan will seek to deminate the democratic convention to the extent of writing into the platform his favorite ideas and to prevent the nomination of a type of candidate unacceptable to him; and further, that if his own candidacy is desired he will not refuse it.

Mr. Bryan's closest friends never even remotely consider the suggestion that his candidacy will. not be veted upen at San Francisco, and the mest ardent of them

UNORGANIZED WOMAN VOTE SOUGHT BY PARTY LEADERS

Illinois and Missouri Are Strongholds for Feminine Ballots Which Managers Will Woo-Improved Morale In Coming Campaign.

BY N. O. MESSENGER. It was a man who sighed "How happy could I be with either, were t'other dear charmer away," this chap apparently having several adorers, lucky dog! From all accounts, the sentiment may voice the plaint of the unorganized, floating woman vote, undecided yesas to party affiliation and still subject to the blandishments of Will Hays and Homer Cummings. There must be a lot of them, judging from the strenuous efforts being put forth by the party leaders to

"hive" them, like swarming bees. The Illinois women's executive committee has issued an appeal to the woman voters of that state disposed to hold aloof from old party organizations, maintaining a kind of "bachelor women" establishment, politically, and begging them to "join up" with one of the old parties-the republicans, preferably, in this instance.

"If you want to help govern your country, you must belong to a political party," says this appeal. "Principles are necessary to our government. We need political parties to maintain, enforce and apply those principles. Belonging to a political party is the same, politically, as belonging to a church is religiously. Individuals may start movements; it takes organizations to put them through. Work with a party. Don't try to go it alone."

Women Eligible to Vote. The women's vote is going to be tremendous in the next election if it registers and turns out. Official approximation of its volume was obtained by the election commissioners of St. Louis, in a preliminary canvass, which disclosed that in St. Louis alone 200,000 women are eligible for registra-

Missouri promises to go strong on the women's vote, and the political managers are giving them every recognition. The thirteenth Missouri district has chosen a woman delegate to the national convention, and in many districts women will go as alternates. In the thirteenth, the woman selected was found by the announcing complow, attending to the children and her household. See allowed that the would surely had time from domestic cares to do her bit in shaping national politics.

A recent estimate compiled by the national woman's party fixed the number of women at voting age at 28,000,000. Of this number 17.000,000 are now eligible to vote for President in 1920, by state enactment, but only 7,000,000 will be able to vote for congressional candidates unless the constitutional amendment is ratified. The latest announcement from the republican national committee is that on February 25 only four more states were needed to complete ratifica-

Unlike the prohibition amendment, which became effective one year after the announcement of ratification by the states, the suffrage amendment takes effect as soon as thirty-six states have rati-

It is well known that the democratic managers are counting upon attracting to the democratic party the major portion of the woman's vote. They expect President Wilson's personal prestige with the women, especially of the west, to

to Allies' Latest Com-

munication.

While speeches were being made in

the last note from London in the is-

sue, which he will answer some time

It was indicated that Mr. Wilson

would not long delay his reply to the

allied note, which was said to have

attempting a settlement acceptable to

The reply is expected to go forward

early this week, but officials are

guarded in their discussion of its

LONDON, L'ebruary 28. - The Pall

Mall Gazette says: "President Wilson

is very severe upon the Adriatic com-

If America withdraws her represen

tatives from the peace conference and indicates that she will give no concrete assistance in the assertiement of the old world her comments on these who stick to the work must lose some

No Japanese Warship at Hawaii.

States Senator Phelan of California

HONOLULU, T. H., February 28 .-

today in Hawaiian waters as United 14th and F streets.

America's Stand Discus

both Jugoslavie and Italy.

probable contents.

responsibility.

this week.

PRESIDENT STUDIES W. R. E. REROUTING

NOTE ON ADRIATIC BEGINS TOMORROW

Expected to Reply This Week Considerable Improvement in

matter the President was studying Washington Railway and Electric

promise framed by the allies, but it Pleasant, ten cars; 18th and D streets.

is easy to be critical of transactions six cars; leth and East Capitol

in which one has disclaimed practical streets, five cars; Georgetown, four

invited the United States to join in to Monroe street northwest.

bring them into the fold. They think he is still the Prince Charming to the woman voters that he proved to be in 1916 and that his high ideals of world peace will fascinate them this time and hold them as before. Whether he be the candidate of the party or not, they count upon him to be the central figure in the campaign and to make the appeal for the candidate.

Urged to Study Platforms. This fact accounts for the almost frantic endeavors which the republican managers nationally and in every state are making to keep the women of republican family affiliation within party lines. The wives, sisters and daughters of republican man voters will be urged to study the party platform of principles and to vote for the platform and the candidate running upon it, with an eye single to party declarations rather than personal predilection.

Prior to the so-called "sob-sister campaign" of 1916, when the slogan "He kept us out of war" seemed irresistible to the woman voters, the experiences in the pioneer woman suffrage states had been that on general political questions the women were often indifferent. But let a moral issue arise, a question of local or state clean-up, and the women were aroused at once. They turned out in force and fell upon the objectionable candidate like a thousand o' brick.

Which brings up now the question of whether the women may not be called upon to take sides in this election on what they may deem a moral issue—the movement to liberalize the prohibition law and in the end to bring back beer and light wines. Will they vote solidly in the negative on that question where it is brought to the front, or will they "loosen up"? Woman has ever been the natural and implacable foe of the saloon. How will the light wine and beer advocate fare in their cry for amelioration of the drought?

Submit to Acid Test. Candidates there will be on such a platform, whether they have party backing or not. Already men are announcing for Congress amendment to the Volstead act to increase the alcoholic content, so s to permit the use of beer and light wine.

The democratic party in New York and in New Jersey is on record as promising party effort in that direction. On such a question the woman voters may find themselves facing a choice between Wilson high ideals and democratic practical policies somewhat contradictory in the feminine analy-

Even the most optimistic of the "near wets" hardly dare hope for a national party declaration favoring beer and wine. It would have to be over William J. Bryan's dead body for one thing, and he still clings lustily to life. All they can expect is to fix their hope on individuals and meet the rolling-pin at the polls.

One thing everybody expects in the coming campaign-improved morale among candidates for public office-high and low. The days of the pot-house politician are numbered, it is believed. Men have got to come clean in their candidacies and submit themselves to that acid test-"woman's in-

Service Promised by

Company.

With the rerouting tomorrow morn-

Company expects to make a consider-

North Capitol street and Brookland

cars, which now go to Georgetown

and Cabin John, will be routed up 11th

Lincoln Park cars will resume their

former route to Georgetown and

Mount Pleasant cars will go in equal

numbers to 18th and D streets north-

east and 1st and E streets southeast,

Special service will be furnished the

the morning as follows: From Mount

in the afternoons to the various sec-

During the merning rush-hours nine

by way of Union station.

Cabin John, by way of the courthouse.

able improvement in its service.

EVIDENCE OF STILL FOUND IN LOCKUP ALTOONA, Pa., February 28

(Special). - Satan has found work for idle hands to do at the Bellwood borough police station. Prohibition has so freed the town of crime and criminals that the chief of police had nothing to do but experiment in the making of fermented liquors, and today the cork of one of the jugs, in which he kept the product of his handiwork, popped out and some of the liquid spilled over on the chief's office floor.

Dr. F. B. Forrest, a member of the council, has reported to the division chief of the internal revenue department that he discovered in the police station several jugs, a copper funnel, some raisins and a small quantity of rye. Frank Garland, chief of police, is said to have admitted that the jugs contained raisins, corn and rye, but that in experimenting with those ingredients he did not know he was violating the law.

CAPITAL TRACTION

Amalgamated Association edly, efforts will be made to declare Seeks 20 Per Cent Increase for Others.

Wages of 65 cents per hour for moormen and conductors after March Minnesota, mild reservation republi-10, a 20 per cent increase over the can, severely criticised the President's present rate of wages for other em- Adriatic course. oloyes and additional improvements the union to the company yesterday fied?"

The present scale of wages for rainmen is a stiding one-46 cents per hour for the first three months, ences to self-determination in his re-49 cents per hour for the next nine cent notes to the allied premiers, months and 51 cents per hour there- Senater Kellogg asserted that in after.

he establishment of a board of arbitration to be composed of three per-Board of Arbitration.

At present the District Commission. ers form the board of arbitration for

dispute between the company and the Ten days' annual leave is requested in a revision of section 5 of the agree-

ment. In a change of another section it is provided that all schedules be made using ten hours as the basis for a day's work, and that all runs requiring more than ten hours to complete a day's work shall be paid time and

The memorandum of changes in sec-

ions of the agreement is as follows: Section 2. It is hereby agreed that adjusted by said conferences the same Persia and Syria. the two thus selected to select the peace of the world." hird arbitrator, the findings of the najority of said board of arbitration when they got that." o be final and binding upon the parfrom the other party hereto, and over on the Adriatic."

either party failing to name its arbitrator shall forfeit its case. Selection of Third Arbitrator. The two arbitrators selected by the parties hereto shall meet from day to league can go hang for all of him. He the Senate regarding the Adriatic ing of several of its biggest lines, the day after their selection for the purpose of selecting the third arbitrator. the third arbitrator to be selected within

five days after the first two are se-"Each party hereto shall bear the xpense of the arbitrator of its own election, and the parties herete shall jointly pay the third arbitrator.

"Section 4. All amployes who are now or may hereafter become mem bers of the association shall comply in good standing so long as they re- cerity." main in the service of the company: Provided, where an employe leaves the said, that none of the premiers have bureau of engraving and printing in service of the company and is in bad had any confidence in the league. standing in the association he will not be re-employed by the company without the consent of the association. "Section 5. All employes shall be

cars; 11th and Monroe streets, seven cars, and Brookland, four cars, Cars pay. also will be operated from the bureau made using ten hours as basis for a day's work. All runs that require more than ten hours to complete a are writing these state papers to one North Capitel street cars and one day's work shall be paid time and another," he said, "then Jugoslavia Brookland car will be operated to one-half for all time over ten hours. 17th and H streets northwest, and Seventy per cent of the runs on weekthirteen North Capitel street cars day schedules shall be straight: Pro-No Japanese warship was reported and three Brookland cars will go to vided, where the elapsed time consumed by swing runs exceeds twelve In the evening rush operiod eight hours, time-and-one-half time shall

HOPE FOR TREATY LIES IN CHANGING **RESERVATION 10**

FIVE CENTS.

Democrats Firm in Opposition to Disputed Item in Lodge Program.

PRESIDENT ATTACKED FOR ADRIATIC COURSE

"None of Our Business." Declares Senator Kellogg; Sarcasm in Addresses by Others.

Hope of obtaining sufficient democratic votes to ratify the treaty of peace with Germany with the Lodge reservation on article X of the league of nations covenant unchanged has practically been abandoned.

Senators working in the interests of ratification of the treaty are turning to the adoption of the reservation on article X with slight modifications. It was said last night there was some prospect of such a program going through. Prediction was made that thirty-two democratic senators would be found supporting such a reservation, and that the republican leaders

Resolution Is Other Course. If the treaty fails to get the neces-

sary two-thirds vote, then, undoubtpeace through a resolution of Congress. It is likely that the Senate will vote to send the treaty back to the President first. During the treaty discussion in the

Senate yesterday, Senator Kellogs of "My position is that it is none of

n working conditions are requested our business," he said. "I do not beby Division 639 of the Amalgamated leve the President is justified in at-Association of Street and Electric tempting to dictate an adjustment. Railway Employes in a set of pro- If we're going to dictate in that way posed changes to its present agree- before we have any treaty at all, ment with the Capital Traction Com- what are we going to get into, until pany. The memorandum of changes we have an adequate reservation to was submitted by a committee from article X, after the treaty is rati-

Attacks "Self-Determination." Quoting from the President's refer-

many cases territory was "parceled the desires of the people interested. "How much of a part did self-detercas, one selected by the association, mination play in the settlement of the nother by the company and the third Saar basin?" he asked. "It played no by the two arbitrators thus selected, more of a part than it did in the settlement of 1871 when Germany demanded and took Alsace-Lorraine from France. How much of a part did it play in the cases of Serbia and Montenegro? Self-determination had nothing to do with the erection of these new nations. And are we to

pledge ourselves for all time to maintain the nations that have been thus erected?" Seator Brandegee, republican, Connecticut, joining in the debate on the Adriatic question, said "the league of nations is fulminating over there, and our allies and their associates have

come to a little difference of opinion." Sees No Rule of Altruism. "And all the papers," he continued "are filled with the remarks of Lloyd properly accredited officers of the George and Millerand and our Presicompany shall meet and treat with dent-as is-about agreements broken, the properly accredited committees of bad faith displayed and everything the association, who may be employes else, just when the President has of the company or general officers of been assuring us that a new day has the Amalgamated Association of dawned and nations of the world are Street and Electric Railway Employes no longer justified in viewing each of America, on all questions of griev- other with suspicion, because they ances that may arise in the future, have come to be moved exclusively by and should there be any question or philanthropy, charity, pure altruism grievance that cannot be amicably and the like, not to mention Egypt,

shall be submitted to a board of arbi- "His note says they have raised the ration, to be selected as follows: question whether the American govern-One to be chosen by the company, one ment'-that's he-can at any time coto be chosen by the association and operate with European nations for the

"Well, they wheezed a few time

Senator Shields, democrat, Tennessee ties hereto. Either party hereto shall asked 'how far Senator Brandegee name its arbitrator within ten days thought the United States should enter after having received written notice a controversy "concerning a few Dagoes

"Yes, he can't have his way about a spot of red ink on the map of Europe,' resumed Senator Brandegee, "and at the first difference of opinion he says the would be broken if we didn't jump right

Questions European Sincerity. Interrupting the Connecticut senator, Senator Borah, republican, Idaho referring to the allied note of February 17 in which the premiers had 'viewed with surprise the threat of the United States to withdraw from the comity of nations," said he did not "accept the statements of those gentlemen with any great degree of sin-

It has been a matter of history, he Senator Brandegee termed the notes

as "uplift talk" couched in a diplomatic "vernacular" understood by "hands across the sea," and said the granted ten days' annual leave with controversy only illustrated how little self-determination really would have to do with decisions under the league, "If Jugoslavia doesn't accept the conclusions of these gentlemen who had better look out. That's all there

> is to it, and that's all there is to this treaty. Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado, another of the irreconcilables. said that if the Adriatic tangle were to be taken as an illustration of the operation of the league, "harmony will be obtained only at the erne

of American popularity."

cars will run from 17th and H streets be allowed for all time-over twelve hanra. On Sunday and holiday schednorthwest to Brookland, and twentyone from 14th and P streets to Brook. ules all runs shall be straight. The (Continued on Page 3, Column 7.)

War Call Land

states Senator Phelan of Carterina said in the Senate yesterday he had been informed was the case. The situation on the sugar plantation, where Japanese laborers and others are an actually plantage plantage plantage plantage plantage plantage plantage paid. id that he hee a chance to